

DESCRIPTION

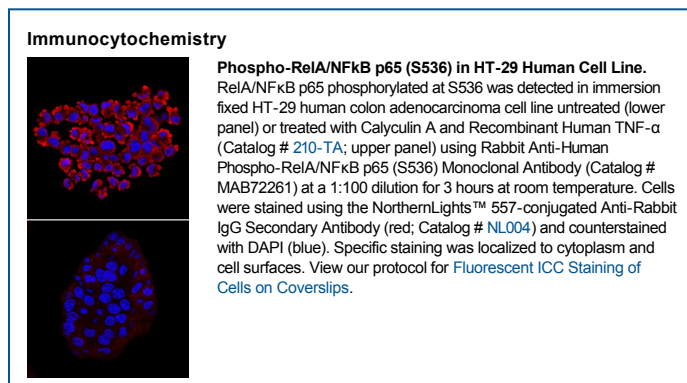
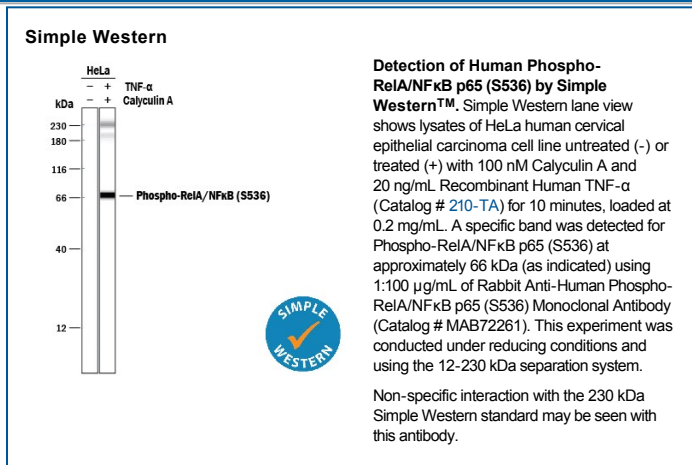
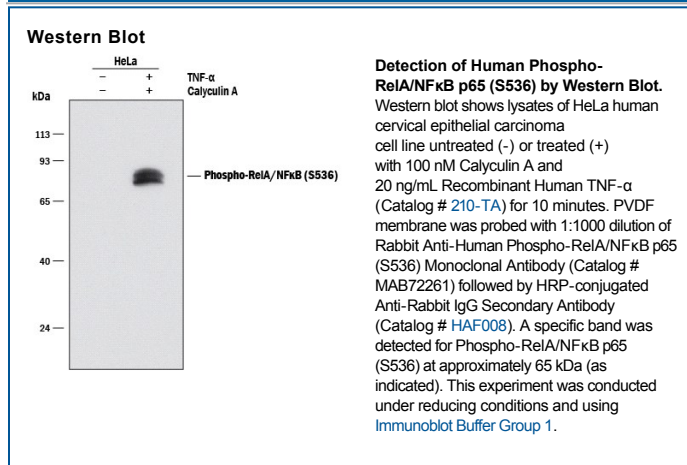
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human RelA/NFκB p65 when phosphorylated at S536.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1091B
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the RelA/NFκB p65 S536 site
Formulation	Supplied as a solution in PBS containing BSA, Glycerol and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1:1000 dilution	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	1:100 dilution	See Below
Simple Western	1:100 dilution	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after opening. ● 6 months, -20 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

RelA belongs to a family of transcription factors, NFκB (Nuclear Factor kappa from B cells) complex, that play a fundamental role in inflammatory and immune responses. The NFκB complex is composed of a heterodimer of a Rel family member (RelA, c-Rel, RelB) and either NFκB1 or NFκB2 subunits. RelA and NFκB1 are the most common heterodimeric pair. The NFκB complex is sequestered in the cytoplasm by inhibitory IκB proteins. Upon cellular activation, the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway degrades the IκB proteins allowing the NFκB complex to translocate to the nucleus and activate gene transcription.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

* Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to SDS for additional information and handling instructions.